

---

# **COG - Publicly Available Now to Criticality Safety Practitioners**

---

Presented at the ICNC-2007 in St. Petersburg, Russia  
28 May - 1 June 2007



Richard M. Buck, Dermott E. Cullen, David P. Heinrichs,  
Edward M. Lent, Dale E. Nielsen, Jr., Kenneth E. Sale

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, P. O. Box 808, L-198, Livermore, CA 94551-0808

This work was performed under the auspices of the U.S. Department of Energy by the University of California  
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory under Contract No. W-7405-Eng-48.



# Overview

---

## COG code development

- History
- People
- Philosophy

## COG geometry features (examples)

- vim2cog
- Surface-of-revolution
- LLC “Strela” (Snezhinsk, Russia) collaboration

## COG cross-sections

## COG ICSBEP benchmark results

## COG website



# COG code development history

---

## L-Div

- Effort started in the 1980s
- Radiation detection and signal processing for UGT
- General-purpose Monte-Carlo particle transport
- Deep penetration problems
- Shielding

## CSAC and CSS

- Criticality

## Today

- LLNL (AX, B, CSS, NHI, N)
- Collaborators (GE, Strela)



# COG code developers

---

## Physicists

- Tom Wilcox (inactive)
- Rich Buck
- Ed Lent



## Computer scientists

- Stella Hadjimarkos (inactive)
- Susan Post (inactive)





# COG code development philosophy

---

## User friendly

- Error diagnostics (**example**)
- Pictures (cross-sectional and perspective) (**examples**)
- Fill
- Trace and volume

## Complex 3-D geometry

- Finite limits to surfaces
- Special surfaces (revolution, topographical)
- Define Unit and Use Unit

## Accurate Solution

- State-of-the-art physics (models and databases)
- No approximations to “speed up” execution
- Developed on super-computers and now available on PCs

# COG error diagnostics

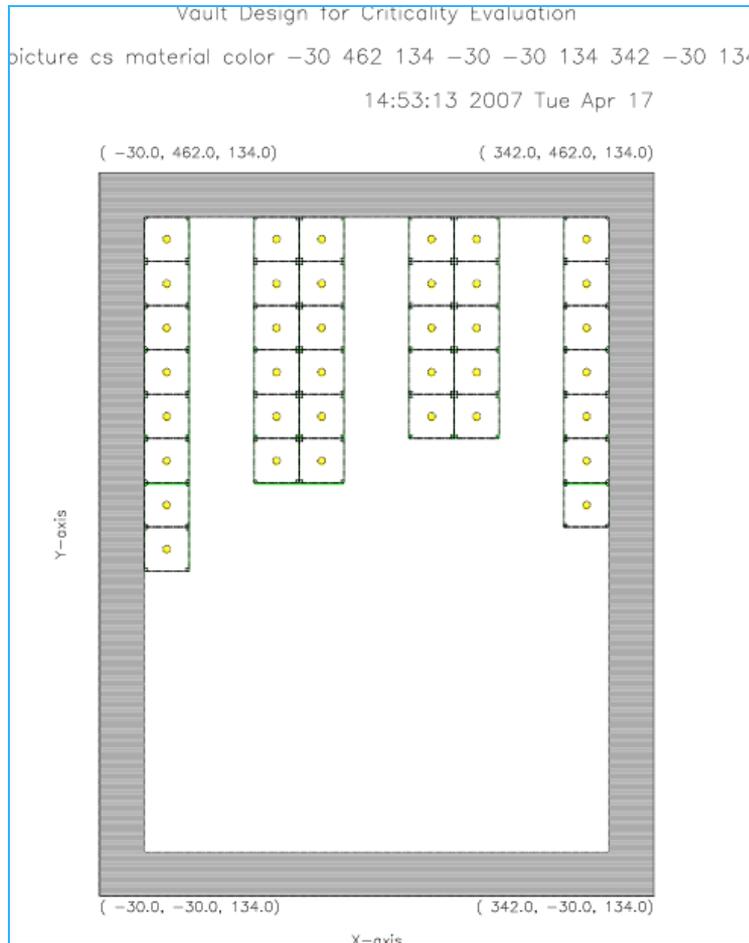


```
*****
***** ERROR -point found which is in at least two sectors
          given point in level-0 coordinates
          x = -0.50000000E+01
          y = -0.24700000E+00
          z =  0.00000000E+00
          direction cosines
          u =  0.00000000E+00
          v =  0.10000000E+01
          w =  0.00000000E+00
          relation to each surface at this point
          equation      evaluation
             1          -
             2          +
             3          -
             4          - (just crossed this surface)
             5          -
             6          +
             7          -
             8          -
             9          -
            10          -
            11          +
            15          +
            20          -
            21          +
            22          +
            23          +
          numbers and names of sectors which contain this point
                2  zr2
                3  al
*****
*****
```

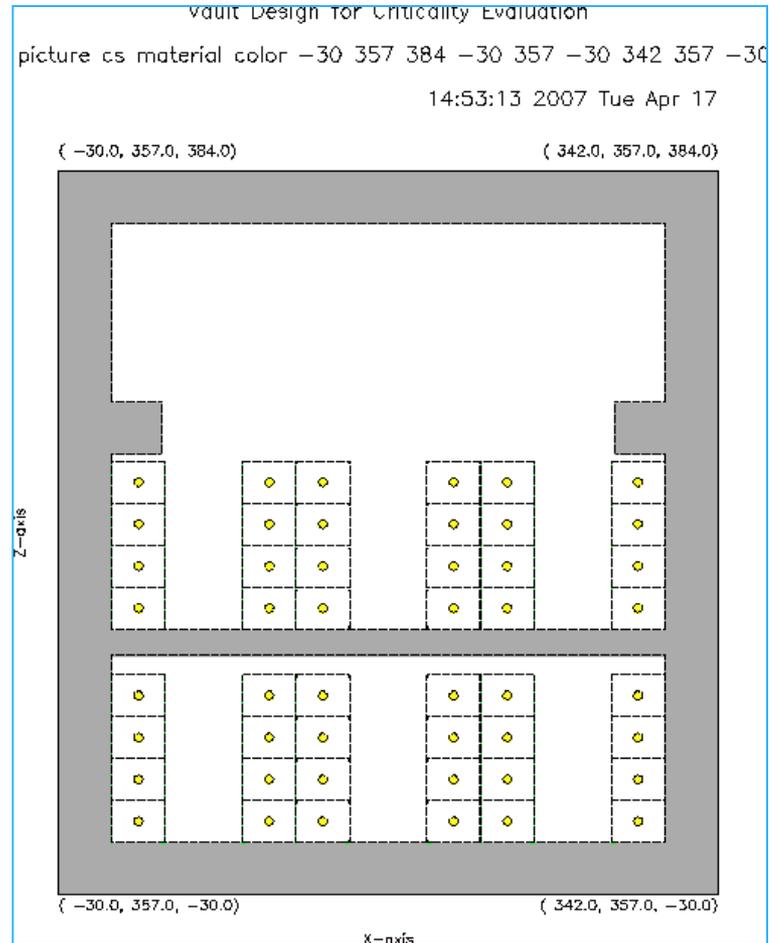


# COG pictures (cross-sectional)

## Plane view



## Axial view





# COG pictures (perspective)

## COG manual (p. 117)

GEOMETRY Data Block  
PICTURES of the Geometry  
Perspective Pictures

9/1/02

### PICTURE — Perspective

A perspective picture is the kind you would get if you stood back and took a "photograph" of your geometry. The edges and boundaries between SECTORS (or MATERIALS or REGIONS) are drawn, and the surfaces optionally colored in. The user must specify which SECTORS (or MATERIALS or REGIONS) are visible. The remainder are invisible. Thus, a picture can illustrate just one part of the geometry, or the user can look *inside* outer surfaces to see inner structure.

Perspective pictures are requested by:

PICTURE  $\left[ \begin{array}{l} \text{P} \\ \text{PERSPECTIVE} \end{array} \right] \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{SECTOR or SEC or S} \\ \text{MATERIAL or MAT or M} \\ \text{REGION or REG or R} \end{array} \right.$

{COLOR} {NOFRAME} {RES resmin resmax}  $x_c y_c z_c$

$r d \theta \phi s_1 s_2 s_3 \dots$  {TITLE = "..."}  
where:

where:

**P** (or **PERSPECTIVE**) specifies that a perspective picture is wanted;

**SECTOR** (or **MATERIAL** or **REGION**) (or the shorter aliases) specifies what volumes will be drawn in the PICTURE;

$x_c y_c z_c$  specify the point  $P_c$  at the center of the perspective view;

$r$  specifies the radius of a sphere centered on  $P_c$ . Everything within the sphere will be included in the picture.

$d, \theta, \phi$  are spherical coordinates identifying where the viewer will stand to look at the geometry.

$d$  is the distance of the viewer from the  $P_c$ ;

$\theta$  is the azimuthal angle measured in the  $x,y$  plane, from the  $x$ -axis to the Observer's position (degrees);

$\phi$  is the elevation angle measured upward from this plane toward the  $+z$ -axis (degrees).

$s_1 s_2 s_3 \dots$  is a list of SECTORS (or MATERIAL or REGIONS) that the viewer wishes to see. Any sector that is not in this list is transparent.

## Perspective view

Vault Design for Criticality Evaluation

picture p material 156 216 60 286 180 270 0 1 2 101 102 103 104 105 10

14:53:13 2007 Tue Apr 17

Viewer

Orientation

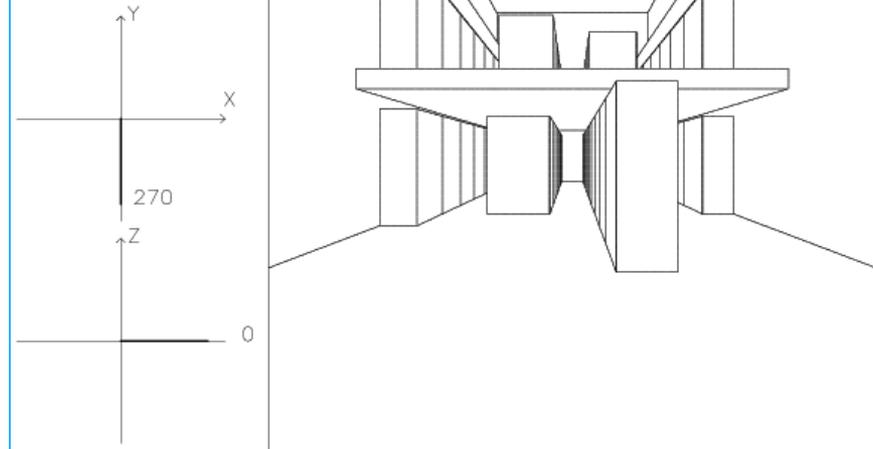
Cent X 1.560E+02

Y 2.160E+02

Z 6.000E+01

Radius 2.860E+02

Distance 1.800E+02



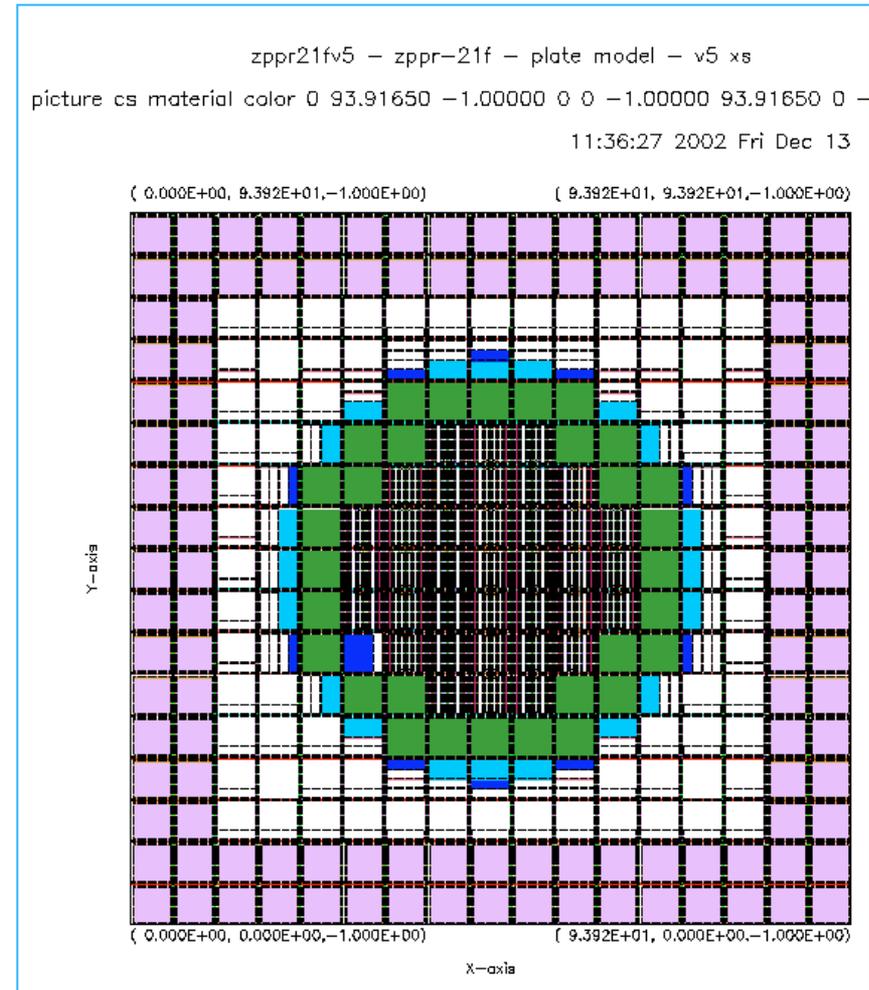
List of Visible Materials

1 2 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112



# COG geometry capabilities (vim2cog)

<b>COG</b>	<b>VIM</b>
<b>BOX</b>	<b>RPP</b>
<b>UNIT</b>	<b>CELL</b>

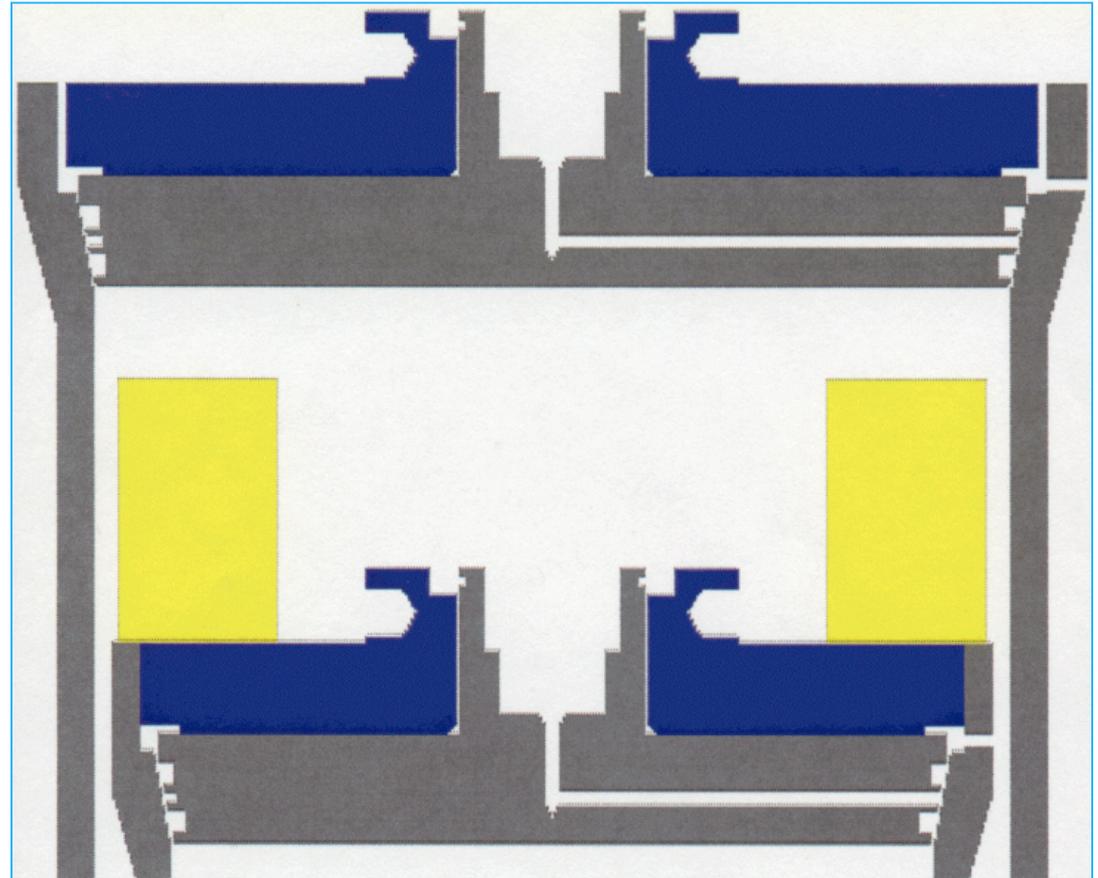




# COG geometry capabilities (revolution)

COG Model of the 9975 Type B Shipping Container

<b>COG</b>	<b>ProE</b>
Revolution	Point Data File





# COG geometry capabilities (translation)

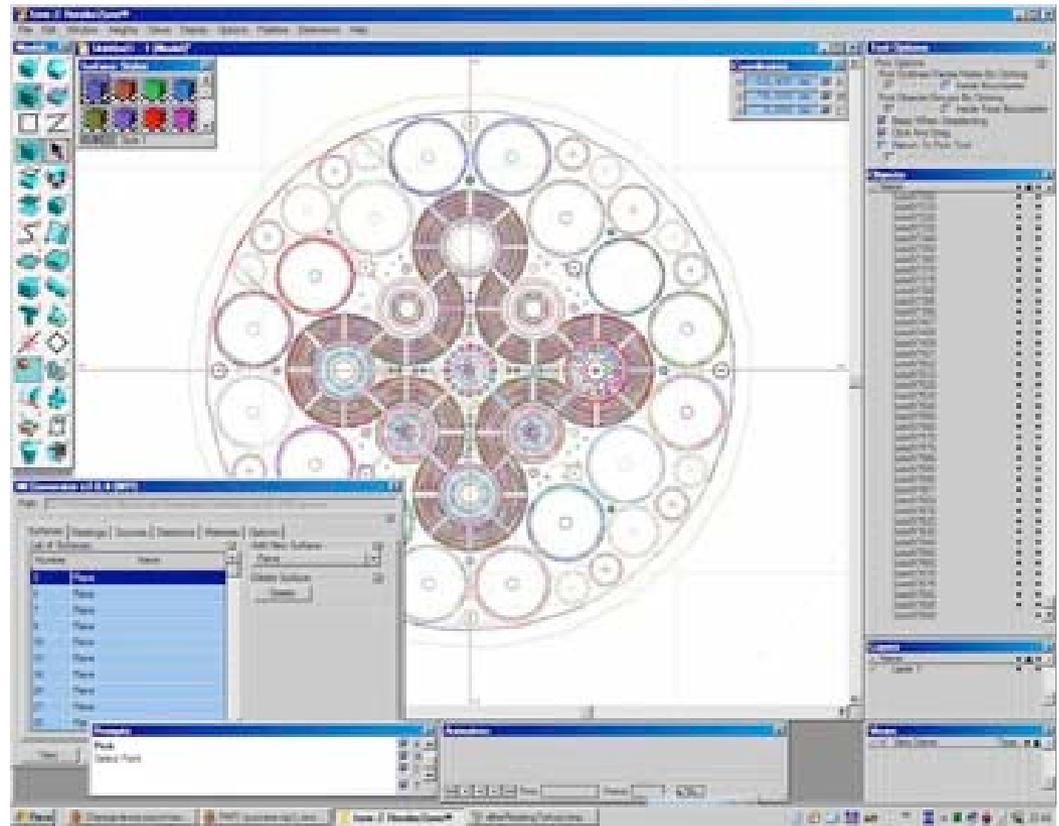
MCNP → FormZ → COG Model of the Advanced Test Reactor

## Automatic geometry translation between:

- FormZ (plug-ins)
- COG
- MCNP
- Mercury
- ProE
- TART

## LLNL collaboration with LLC “Strela”

- <http://www.strela.snz.ru/en/projects/b530321.html>





# COG 1st public release (version 10)

---

## RSICC versions for PC

- Windows
- Linux

## and SUN operating systems

- Solaris



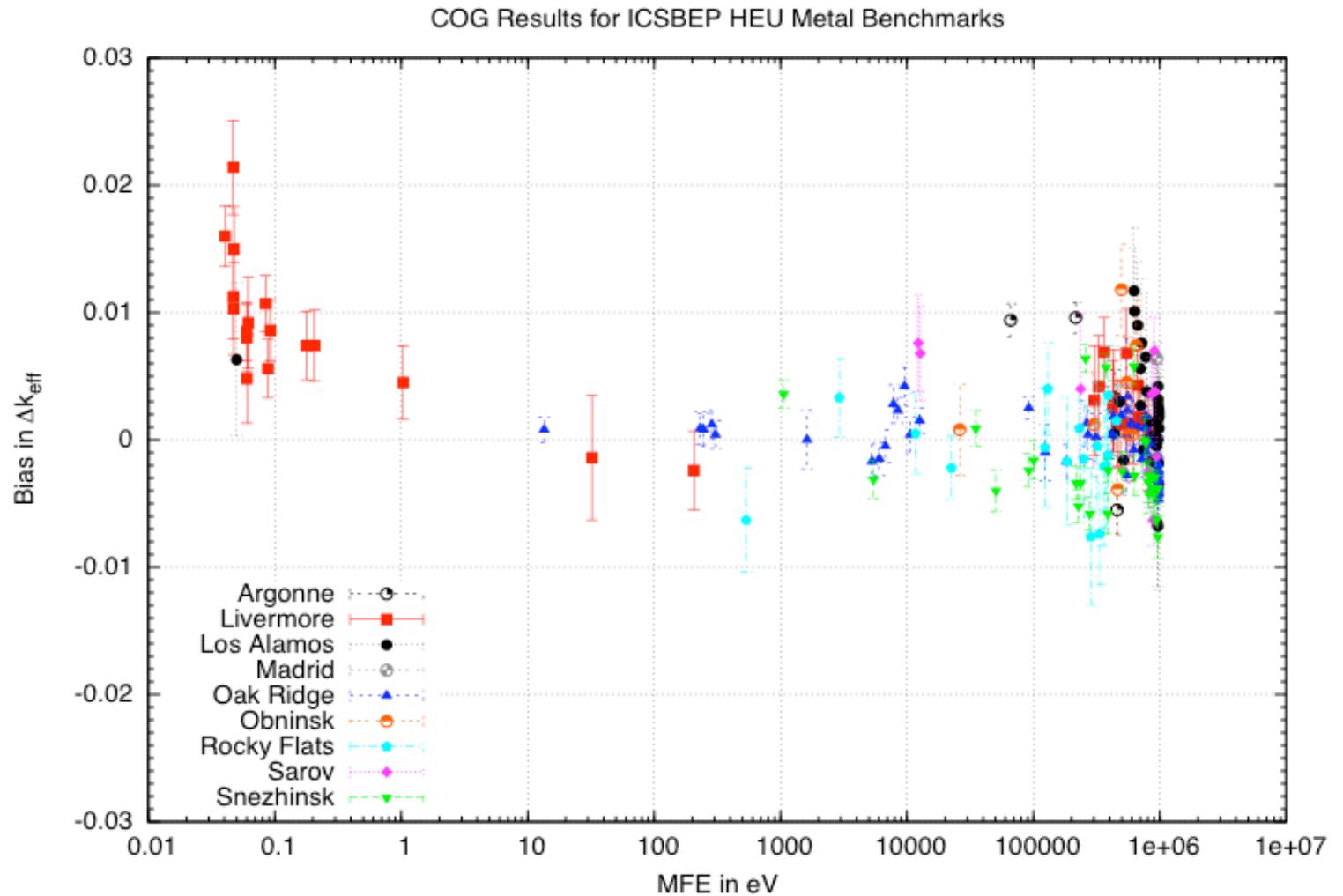


# COG version 10 databases

---

- ENDFB6R7** the US National Nuclear Data Center (Brookhaven National Laboratory) Evaluated Nuclear Data File, Version 6, Release 7
- ENDL90** the 1990 version of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory's Evaluated Neutron Data Library
- RED2002** the 2002 version of a hybrid library devised by Dr. Dermott E. Cullen of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory
- EPDL97** the 1997 version of the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory Evaluated Photon Data Library
- SAB3.0.296** the original 1968 General Atomics thermal scattering law " $S(\alpha, \beta)$ " data first released by the US NNDC as ENDF/B-III
- SAB6.0.296** the ENDF/B-III data in ENDF-6 format first released by the US NNDC as ENDF/B-VI, Release 0
- SAB6.2.296** the scattering law data generated at Los Alamos National Laboratory in 1993

# COG benchmark results





## COG future efforts

---

<b>Formats and libraries</b>	<b>ACE, ENDF-6, ENDL</b> <b>ENDFB7R0</b> from BNL, LANL and LLNL <b>JEFF3.1</b> from OECD
<b>New particles and reactions</b>	<b>D-D, D-T</b>
<b>Geometry processing</b>	<b>FormZ-based (Strela) translator</b> <b>TopAct (Raytheon) translator</b>
<b>User support</b>	<b><a href="mailto:cog@llnl.gov">cog@llnl.gov</a></b>
<b>User training</b>	<b>Available upon request</b>



# Conclusion

Visit use at:  
<http://cog.llnl.gov>

Contact us:  
[cog@llnl.gov](mailto:cog@llnl.gov)



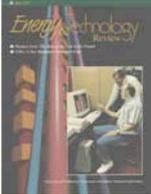
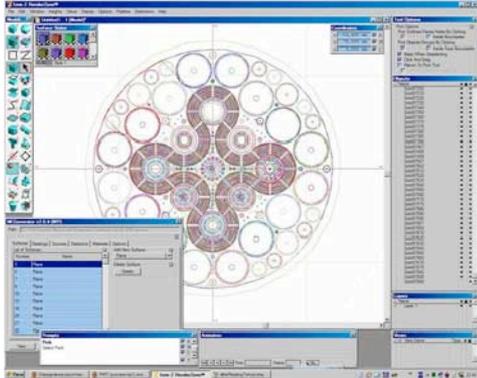
University of California  
**LAWRENCE LIVERMORE NATIONAL LABORATORY**  
Science in the National Interest

## COG: A High Fidelity Multi-Particle Transport Code

[Site Map](#)

[Code](#)      [Research: COG Model of the Advanced Test Reactor via FormZ](#)      [Contact](#)  
COG@llnl.gov

[Manual](#)      [Users](#)  
**Please register!**



UCRL-MI-123157 | [Privacy & Legal Notice](#)      August 24, 2006      Webmaster: Minette Lewis

  Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory  
7000 East Avenue, Livermore, CA 94550

Operated by the University of California for the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration